

JUST CLEANINGS

MERCHANTS WARNED TO BE ON GUARD FOR SAFE BLOWERS

Safeflowers are reported in the vicinity and the R.C.M.P. have asked merchants not to leave large sums in their stores, and to keep safes and doors well locked. They are also asked to keep records of serial numbers of their bills.

ALBERTA DEBT ADJUSTMENT ACT IS DECLARED INVALID

Alberta's Debt Adjustment Act was declared invalid in a Supreme Court judgement by Mr. Justice G.B. O'Connor, issued in Edmonton Friday. Mr. Justice O'Connor said the act was ultra vires of the provincial legislature because it "invades the field of insolvency already fully occupied by the Bankruptcy Act and the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act."

TUNNELING FORTIFICATIONS

A further contingent of Canadian troops arrived recently in Gibraltar to help ramp to completion mighty new fortifications which will make the Gibraltar Rock still more impregnable. One of the contingent composed of tough, strapping hard-core miners from Canadian mining camps, who are skilled in rock work mining and the use of modern machines.

SHIPYARDS ARE BUSY MAKING LIFE BOATS

Shipbuilding began in Shelburne, N.S., with the arrival of the first life boat who came from New York in 1783 and the industry has been maintained ever since. In the days when wooden vessels carried the world's commerce shipyards at Shelburne were busy but the use of iron and steel made great changes. Now there is a big demand for lifeboats as part of the equipment of war craft and merchantmen launched elsewhere, consequently yards are working at top speed. Schooners, yachts and fast motor boats are also being built in Shelburne yards.

LONG YEARS AGO

March 26, 1930

At the annual meeting of the Tennis Club held Tuesday, Len Foxon was elected president and W.A. Brasher secretary.

Mr. S.N. Wright was elected as Mr. E.S. Ness Deputy Mayor of the Municipal District of Carleton at the regular meeting last week. Dick Gimbel was appointed grade master.

The Senior C.G.T. group have been practicing for a municipal comedy, which will be presented shortly.

Hubert Coates returned home this week from an extended trip to Europe. New Brunswick and Ontario.

\$100,000,000 FIRM HOLD TO UNITED STATES BY BRITAIN

The sale of what is regarded as the largest directly-owned British industrial enterprise in the United States, American Viscose Corporation, to a group of American investment bankers, was announced in New York recently. Seventeen American firms co-oper-

VOLUME 26; NUMBER 8

AMATEUR PROGRAM AND DANCE PROVES A POPULAR EVENT FRIDAY

The Amateur Program and dance put on in Carleton last Friday night under auspices of the Junior Red Cross proved a decided success and over \$50 was cleared on the undertaking.

A capacity crowd filled the Farmers Exchange hall for the amateur contest, which was directed by Mr. H. Larsen, and many excellent numbers were on the program.

First and second prizes for amateur numbers were \$5 each in War Savings Certificates, and the third and fourth prizes were \$2 each cash. The hall was beautifully decorated in red, white and blue streamers, with stage and spotlight providing excellent background for the contestants.

Mr. H. Larsen acted as Master of Ceremonies and his ready wit and humor was highly entertaining.

Out of 22 excellent and varied entries, the following were selected by the judges who were:

1. May Queen—Sailor Boy Puppet Dance.
2. Margarette Orr, Swallow, aged 7 years—Piano Solo.
3. Harriet Moorhouse, vocal solo.
4. Boys and Girls of English church in Soldier Drill.

The following numbers were on the evening's program:

- The Maple Leaf Forever—Johnson Boys.
- Recitation—Bobby Garrett.
- Piano Solo—Marguerite Orr.
- Guitar Solo—Russey Shell.
- Solo—Isabel Downey.
- Piano Duet—Brian and Mona McKibbin.
- Trios—Room III.
- Piano Solo—Yvonne Harney.
- Solo—Peggy Stannard.
- Solo—Harley Moorhouse.
- Solo—Muriel Ward.
- Solo—Lena Lemay.
- Comic Song—Jean Heath and Betty Woods.
- Solo—Muriel Coates.
- Trios—Larvie Sisters.
- Solo—Delphine White.
- Solo—Drill—By Anglican Sunday School.
- Monologue—Elma White.
- Jack the Sailor Boy—May Quince.
- Solo—Siddie Ritchie.
- Solo—Florence Trumbley and Edith Hay.

Following the amateur program a dance was held, with the Velvetone Orchestra furnishing the music.

We've either got to have wider roads or rubber fences.

ated in the purchase and ninety per cent of the proceeds, estimated to be valued anywhere up to \$150,000,000, will go directly to the British government.

Continuation of the quota system, which the government undertakes to purchase out of the 1941 crop.

Continued payment of storage to the farmer on the 230 million bushels of deliveries, based on the production of 65 per cent of the 1940 acreage.

Through the West, on the average, for the two years in question, Regent yielded slightly more than any other variety closely followed, however, by Thatcher, Renown and Apex, and out of the rust area in Saskatchewan by Marquis. In Alberta Regent was done on the heels of the high yielding varieties of Marquis, Red Bobs and Thatcher.

This must all be a source of considerable gratification to the plant breeders and other workers of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory who produced Regent. We are informed further that the varieties, Regent, Renown and Thatcher, will be still further improved year by year as new Registered strains become available.

There are, of course, differences in yield of the various varieties in different districts. To find the variety best suited for himself each farmer, therefore, should make a test of several varieties on his own farm. In general, however, it can be said that one of the varieties mentioned will give satisfaction for the districts in which they are recommended by the proper authorities.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.P. McKibbin, Pharm.D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1941

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

DONATIONS TO RED CROSS

The following further donations to the Carbon branch of the Red Cross Society are acknowledged:

Leo Brown	3.00
John DeLaquiere	2.00
John Hay	1.00
Fred Present	1.00
Frank Sullivan, Macmine	15.42

The large storage bin at the Pool elevator in Carbon is about completed. We understand the Midland and Pacific will put up another bin also. Another bin at the Pool elevator at Sharples is also being constructed, these storage facilities being a large factor in relieving the storage conditions in the district.

RED CROSS WILL NOT MAKE DRIVE IN 1941

Possibility of "Community Chest" Plan for 1942

In connection with the War Services Fund drive which commenced on Monday, March 24th, Mr. Gardiner has stated: "The Red Cross have agreed that they will not make a drive in 1941, so that there will be no further drive by that society or any one of the other organizations during the year 1941. The question what will happen in 1942 will be finally settled among them before the coming of the year."

So when making contributions to the War Services Fund next week, remember the above facts, and "give all you can."

Apparently a "Community Chest" idea of raising funds will be adopted in 1942, and the Red Cross will be included in the 1942 drive, although for the present only the Canadian Legion, L.O.O.S., Salvation Army, Knights of Columbus, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. are included in the forthcoming drive for funds.

GOVERNMENT WHEAT POLICY OUTLINED

Last Wednesday in the House of Commons at Ottawa the government's eight-point wheat policy was outlined jointly by Hon. J.A. Macdonald and J.G. Gardiner. The main features of the plan are as follows:

1. Limitation of deliveries to the Wheat Board or open market at 230 million bushels for the coming crop year.
2. A bonus of \$4 per acre on reduced wheat acreage which is in summer-fallow on July 1, 1941.
3. A bonus of \$2 per acre on land turned over from wheat to cereals grain this year.
4. A continued price of 70¢ per bushel for reduced volume of wheat to be purchased by the Board.
5. Continued payment of storage to the farmer on the 230 million bushels of deliveries, based on the production of 65 per cent of the 1940 acreage.

"Up to now these organizations have conducted separate national appeals for funds. This has been an inconvenience to the subscribing public and a heavy burden on the men and women who collect the funds required," explained Premier King.

Frederick King said the auxiliary service provided by these six bodies were essential to the well-being and morale of the armed forces.

The bride was charming in an afternoon dress of wine satin and wine accessories and she wore a spray of roses and violets. Her bridesmaid, Miss Grace Maustad, sister of the groom, wore an attractively dressed in printed blue crepe and wore a spray of roses.

The groomsmen were Ole Roden of Carleton Place and Mr. W. G. Godding of Carbon, became the bride of Henry Maustad, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Maustad of Calgary, B.C. Also performed the ceremony in the presence of immediate friends and relatives.

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BRITISH SUPERSED BOMBERS IN GREECE—These Two Canadian Japs returned to their base in Greece from a raid upon the Italian port of British Bismarck fast bombers.

Freedom Must Not Perish From This Earth

'WINGS FOR BRITAIN' FUND

It's Canadian wide, with headoffice at 215 St. James Street, Montreal. Let's see what a little Village like Carbon can do. There are 2,000 people in Carbon and 8 mile radius. One cent each is \$20; 5 cents each is \$100.

C.H. Nash has a subscription list in his store, wide open for inspection. Collections are put in the bank every day, to be sent away April 10th. Every cent will go to the proper authorities.

Subscribe your name and amount, no matter how small.

The money is to be used to help buy Spitfires to fight bombers.

This is your chance to help.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Ross and Douglas left Tuesday night, heavy snow on the funeral of Mrs. Ross' nephew.

March weather has been experienced the past week, including chinook wind, a blizzard Sunday morning, snow weather Sunday night, heavy snow on Tuesday morning, and now moderating temperatures and bright sunshine.

URGE HOME FOLKS - TO BACK SOLDIERS

The Earl of Athlone and Prime Minister W.L. Mackenzie King have commended the united appeal of the Canadian War Services Fund, which opened throughout Canada March 24, on behalf of the Canadian Legion, the L.O.O.E. in the four western provinces the Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A., and the Y.W.C.A.

Canada's Government-General in London, the Princess Alice were glad to become patrons of the fund because they had seen its organization at work in Canada and Great Britain and recognized the invaluable aid these services gave to the fighting men of Canada.

"Nothing contributes so much to their physical and spiritual well-being," His Excellency pointed out. The services signify to them the affection and thoughtfulness of the "folks back home."

"Up to now these organizations have conducted separate national appeals for funds. This has been an inconvenience to the subscribing public and a heavy burden on the men and women who collect the funds required," explained Premier King.

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CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Coates and Mrs. Frank Emery were Calgary visitors Tuesday.

Among those taking in the hockey game in Calgary last Saturday night were Benny Fox, Alex Foxon, Cyril Foxon and Miss Grace Cameron.

A number of Carbon Masons were for Edmonton to visit with their daughter last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Wright, S. N. Wright and Miss Marjorie McCracken motored to Calgary Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W.F. Ross were Calgary visitors Monday.

Mr. C. H. Nash left last Thursday for Edmonton to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Selena.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Jerrin were Calgary visitors Friday.

Mrs. Irvin Mortimer was hostess to the junior bridge club on Tuesday evening, high score going to Mrs. Rouleau. Mrs. C. Oliphant won the "St. Patrick's" contest.

The Misses Lorraine Downey and Edna Tambley of Calgary spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Downey.

Ross Thorburn left Monday to visit with his brother, Harry, at Evansburg.

Jas. Flaws has set the shack at the rear of the implement building to Tony Olthausen. The building will be moved to the location next to Ed. Olthausen's place on the south-east road going out of town.

The Misses Elaine and Marion Torrance, and two girl friends of Calgary spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

Francis Foxon and two friends of Calgary spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Len Foxon.

JOHN R. McEWAN AGAIN REEVE OF CARBON M.D., H. OFFER DEPUTY REEVE

Ask For Ban on Road North-East of Carbon

The statutory meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278 was held on Thursday, March 13, with all councillors present. Considerable business was transacted and the meeting continued throughout the afternoon and evening before all matters were completed.

The newly elected councillors, C.B. Guym and Harold Offer subscribed to the oath of office, and the following appointments were made:

Reeve, John R. McEwan.
Deputy Reeve, Harold Offer.

Auditors: McCannell Bros. & Co. Weid Inspector, John Atkinson, M.H.O. C. G. McFarlane.

Pound-keepers will remain the same as last year.

Under the Act, provisions are made for fire guardians, and couplers for each division were appointed fire guardians to look after their districts.

The rate of wages was set as follows:

Single hand, 40 cents per hour, Foreman, 50 cents per hour.

Brick masons, 60 cents per hour. Man and two horses, \$5.50 per day. Man and four horses, \$6.50 per day.

Maintenance roads, man and farm tractor, 60 cents per mile, or \$1.50 per hour.

Appropriations for road work to be done throughout the Municipality in 1941 were made as follows:

Division 1, \$200; Division 2, \$1500; Division 3, \$1500; Division 4, \$1000; Division 5, \$1500; Division 6, \$2000.

It was reported that a conference on Weid Control would be held in Calgary on March 27 and 28, and John Atkinson, the weed inspector, was appointed delegate to attend.

The following resolution was passed and the secretary-treasurer was instructed to forward a copy to the Department of Public Works:

"The Council of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278 ask the Department of Public Works to place a ban on the district highway to the north and east of the Village of Carbon, at any and all times that the Department places a ban on provincial highways."

It was further stated that the ban on this road be raised when the Department raises the ban on highways 9 and 20.

Relief matters and accounts completed the business of the Council.

CARBON CURLEWS WIN TROPHY FROM ROCKYFORD

Two Carbon rinks went over to Rockyford on Monday night and succeeded in bringing home the Rockyford Trophy.

The trophy was won by the 10. Len Foxon rink, composed of S.F. Torrance, W. Leitch and F. Edwards.

Rockyford rink, composed of H. Woods rink, comprising O. Schiele, Cy Foxon and Leo Halstead.

From Rockyford rink, 14 Carbon rinks thus winning the round 24-16, which gave them possession of the trophy of glory, for which they were playing.

Rockyford curlers were to play here Wednesday afternoon in a return engagement, but no results have been obtained.

GREASES AND OILS

BUILDERS HARDWARE EXCEL OIL, all grades—absolutely guaranteed. Per gallon

MARVELLUM GREAR OIL, 5-gallon containers..... 65¢
MARVELLUM MOTOR OIL, all grades, per gallon..... 55¢
No. 11 CHASSIS LUBRICANT, per lb..... 45¢
No. 48 CHASSIS LUBRICANT, per lb..... 12¢
CUP and AXLE GREASE, per lb..... 10¢

FULL LINE OF GREASE GUNS AND REPAIRS

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

SPRING ...

is here—Put your car in shape for the summer months ahead. Bring it in now and have a check-over, and if necessary give it a complete overhaul, while the roads are bad.

Competant Workmen and Reasonable Prices

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIE!"
HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH—15¢
1/2 LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN—65¢
 also packed in Pocket Tins

McCormack
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Inflation Or Thrift

With the lessons of the past confronting them, it seems almost incredible that there should exist in Canada people who would have the government of the country adopt a policy of monetary inflation as the "easy" way of financing the country's war effort and of buttressing its internal economy.

The average Canadian of mature years who is old enough to have been a spectator of the evil effects of inflation during the first Great War and the post-war depression era, could hardly be expected to subscribe to a doctrine which, in practice, brought such bitter reverses to the rank and file of the general public in every country which attempted to lift itself by its bootstraps in this manner.

There might be some excuse for the advocacy of the gospel of "funny money" on the part of the youthful immature, or of those who are too young to realize the disastrous effects of the adoption of a policy which history, and very recent history, has demonstrated is invariably followed by a day of reckoning, reckoning which can only take the form of bankruptcy, such as the world experienced during the years which followed the great financial collapse of 1929.

An Object Lesson

Surely the experiences of Germany during the years which followed the Great War should be an object lesson to the people of this country of the disastrous aftermath of an inflation policy. Indeed, had it not been for the ruinous effects of this policy, it is altogether probable that the people of that country would not have heralded Hitler as their saviour and placed him in the position of engulfing them in a war which is destined to complete the ruin blithely started when the printing presses were allowed to run amok.

Even now the people of the world are being given a demonstration of what inflation means to the common people in countries so recently adjudged by the Nazis, where they are being stripped bare of the very necessities of existence by the subtle device of forcing them to accept printing press money for their commodities under the guise of "paying" for them. In these countries, prices are soaring to a ghastly altitude and this, coupled with drastic rationing, is driving them to hunger and rage.

It is bad enough for a people to be robbed by their conquerors in this polite form, but at least they cannot help it. How much worse would be for a people willingly to allow themselves to be robbed by such a vicious device, when they have the power to prevent themselves being tied hand and foot in economic chains.

Fortunate, indeed, are the people of this country that their leaders are men who have steadfastly set their faces against this financial evil of the war, men who realize that the safe way is not the easy way, but that increasing sacrifices now will mean later on a burden that will not be intolerable and will not break the backs of the people and ruin the country.

The Same Road

This war has got to be paid for, and there are only three ways of doing it—taxation, borrowing, inflation. The first is the soundest, safest and sanest. The second is sound and safe and sane, as long as we are borrowing from ourselves, which is precisely what we are doing when we buy war savings certificates or subscribe to government loans. As long as we are following these two methods we are not preparing a road for our own backs later. The last is the broad road which leads to destruction.

The straight and narrow course of paying as we go or of borrowing from ourselves entails personal sacrifice and necessitates thrift. It means that Canadians must spend less and less on pleasures and save more and more, not only that we may win the war more speedily but so that the shock of post-war readjustment may be cushioned.

The road to security for the future was aptly pointed out recently by J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, in his address at the Bank's annual meeting, when he said:

"If inflation is to be avoided, there is only one way in which Canadians can find the necessary money (to finance the war effort)—that is, by strictly limiting their expenditures and thus increase their rate of savings. It is thus a vital part of the war effort on the home front that everyone who can reasonably economize should save more and more. For those whose incomes are rising as a result of war-time expansion, a high rate of saving is not only the best way to pay for the war, but also the part of wisdom, for in building up a reserve, they will be providing against the day of post-war readjustment when their jobs and their incomes will be gravely threatened.

"All of us," Mr. McLeod continued, "are anxious to avoid any serious inflation because it is unjust, inefficient and threatening to the very fabric of our society. Under these circumstances, we must willingly accept heavy taxation and, more than that, we must save to the maximum of our ability. It may appear that this is the hard way to finance the war, but because it combines efficiency and justice in the greatest measure, it is the best way and the democratic way."

War Savings

British Columbia Town Sets A Record For Canada

During the last six months the 552 residents of the lumber town, Chemainus, 55 miles north of Victoria, have put \$24,864 into War Savings Certificates, an average of \$47.53 for each inhabitant, man, woman and baby. John Humber, secretary of the Chemainus branch of War Savings, says Chemainus is signed up 100 per cent, for war savings—everybody saving and paying regularly to help finance the war. Chemainus thus has set a record that cannot be surpassed. It should be a matter of pride for the rest of us in this island that one of our towns has set this example to the rest of Canada.—Victoria Times.

At its narrowest point, Bering Strait, which separates North America and Asia, is only about 56 miles wide.

NEURALGIC
MENTHOLATED

No One Is Spared

Poles Old And Young Have Been Deported To Siberia

Half a million Poles from the Russian occupied belt of the former republic, east of Warsaw, have been deported to Siberia in the first year of the Russian occupation, and dumped there to get along as best they can or perish if they are not strong enough to survive, writes Frederick T. Hirsch in the New York Times. The mass deportations began shortly after the Red Army occupied the eastern areas of Poland and are still continuing. Their intensity varies according to the transportation available. In the deportations, says Mr. Hirsch, no one, old or young, was spared.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Collected Large Sum

A noble action, the gift of Tibury, Ont., to Tibury, England, was handed over to the local officials by G. Ignatelli, Canada House official. The donors collected \$1,400 from scrap metal and rags for purchase of the garden.

The gardener bird is found only in New Guinea. 2402

Uses New Idea

Advertisement In British Newspapers

In Paris, of late, a regular advertiser in the British newspapers is the ministry of food, which buys space to urge conservation of food to educate the people in the best use of their somewhat restricted supplies.

A recent advertisement is in the form of a "quiz," with 10 questions asked—and the answers given at the bottom in inverted type, to discourage peeping. "For what important cereal is Scotland famous?" Every body must have got that one. "What is the principal reason why you should buy home-produced foods?" Neither would that present any difficulties. But others were not so simple. "What is a hay-box?" "Mrs. Bardsley, in Dickens' Pickwick Papers, ate potatoes." "What are they?" "Three of the following are poisonous foods: three supply energy. Which is which? Carrots, flour, tomatoes, wholemeal bread, dripping, rice." Pull man, "So make you a cook-general. 'Incidentally a hay-box is a fuel economizer, and potatoes are pigs' trotters.'—Ottawa Journal.

Saving And Sacrifice

Investing To The Limit In War Savings Certificates

The call of the moment, and for the duration of the war, is undoubtedly that of saving and sacrifice. There are things that are not really essential, being spared in the use of everything, saving articles that have commercial value, avoiding the purchase of luxuries and investing to the limit in war savings certificates and other government securities not only to assist in the prosecution of the war but to store up resources with which to ease the economic blow which will undoubtedly fall at the close of hostilities. Once they appreciate the necessity of such saving, the young folks of the women of Canada may be depended upon to adopt it 100 per cent.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

SELECTED RECIPES

APPLE BUTTER STACKS

1 recipe all-bran pastry
 1 cup apple butter
 1 cup apple butter
 1-ounce package cream cheese
 1 teaspoon lemon juice
 Roll all-bran pastry on floured board to 1/4 inch thickness. Cut with large cutter into circles or squares. Spread with apple butter. Using a stack of three for each serving. Spread with cream cheese and lemon juice on top of stack. Serve at once. Yield: Four servings (8 1/2 inches in diameter).

All-Bran Pastry

1 1/2 cups all-bran
 1/2 cup flour
 1 teaspoon salt
 1/2 cup shortening
 4 tablespoons cold water (more as needed)
 Roll all-bran until fine; combine with flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water, a little at a time until dough is moist enough to hold together.

CREAMY CARAMELS

1/2 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
 1/2 cup white sugar
 1 cup rich milk
 1/2 cup shortening
 4 tablespoons cold water (more as needed)
 Method: Put all ingredients except vanilla in saucepan. Stir over low heat until sugar is dissolved. Increase heat; boil, stirring constantly until a little of the mixture dropped in cold water will form a chewy ball (246 degrees F). Remove from heat; add vanilla. Pour into pan 6" x 6" which has been lightly oiled with Molasses. While still warm, mark into 1-inch squares. When cold, cut with scissors. Yield: 36 squares.

Had To Reinforce Bridge

Elephant Tested Span And Refused To Tuck Load Across

How an elephant was used to test a bridge has been reported at Ceylon. An engine was being drawn by the bridge to a tea factory in the hills. A heave over a deep ravine had to be crossed and its safety was doubted.

The mahout led the elephant to the bridge as it crossed. The load put on one foot, cautiously tested the bridge and then refused to cross. Not until eight tree trunks had been added to the structure would the elephant proceed with the engine.

WOMEN WANTED

38 to 32 years old. Women who are restless, mobile, NEVERTO—who enjoy group work, who are interested in the "Vegetable Compound," Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pinkham's is a famous for helping women during the "trying times" due to functional irregularities. Get a bottle today your druggist! WORTH TRYING!

ENERGY TO STEP LIVELY

with Toast, Muffins, Tea Biscuits, Waffles and Pancakes, etc.

Bee Hive Golden Syrup

Nazis Ban Detective Novels

Call Them Subversive Because They Make Police Look Foolish

The Nazis organization has banned all detective novels. Such literature is said to be "subversive." This will be unfortunate for Germans during the coming months because if they were to adopt the practice of Britishers they would take detective stories into their shelters and try to forget the war.

The Nazis figure things out this way: In detective novels there is always some individual with a keen mind who does a better job of detecting than the police do. The police are usually found chasing after the wrong man, hugging wrong clues and generally making a mess of things. Then the quiet man whom the police overlook, with contempt, suddenly solves the mystery and hands the culprit over to the police.

This, say the Nazis, is subversive. It makes the police look foolish and is subversive of discipline and of respect for the uniformed authorities.

That would not do in a police-ridden country like Germany. The Nazi police rule and achieve their ends by terrorism. But so far as being made to look ridiculous is concerned, they do that very well themselves.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Alberta Rose Culture

Develop Red Rose That Will Withstand Rigors Of Climate

An attractive variety of red rose that will withstand the rigors of Northern Alberta's climate without special care and one that will bloom for two months instead of three weeks has been developed by George S. Bugnet of the Rich Valley district.

The 62-year-old pioneer who was the first settler in Rich Valley, 40 miles northwest of Edmonton, has cross-bred cultivated roses with native kinds for 16 years as a hobby.

His new variety of semi-double roses have various shades of red with blooms 3 1/2 inches in diameter.

Mr. Bugnet said he does not intend to turn his hobby into a money-making proposition and is not interested in selling roses.

At present the pioneer homesteader is working on a yellow rose but this work will take "five or six years" to bring to the standard of the red shades, he explained.

Secret Device

May Be Britain's Answer To Submarine Attacks

The Toronto Daily Star said in a newspaper story that it had learned "a secret device now being manufactured in Canada may be Britain's answer to the U-boat attacks."

The Star's story continued: "This anti-submarine apparatus practically assures the doom of any underwater presence in a certain area is known, it is stated. Even though the U-boat may be hiding at a great depth it is possible for planes or destroyers to drop depth bombs with accuracy."

"It is in the act of submerging, it is said, the periscope surface is rendered of no further use until it is replaced."

Finger Print Japanese

As part of the registration program for Japanese residents of British Columbia, all Japanese registrants will be thumb printed. Every Japanese who has not had a registration card to identify him.

White clothing is cooler in bright sunshine because it reflects the light away from the body.

Encircling The World

Flying Boats Can Cover Huge Distances With Facilities On Board

Sir Alan Cobham, addressing the Royal Society of Arts in London on the subject of refuelling aircraft in the air, said that he had now sufficient data and experience of successful achievement to show that the process was no longer an experiment but a practice which could be put into everyday use.

Important trials had led to the conclusion that, generally, night refuelling could be carried out whenever it was possible to operate air transport. The refuelling operation had also been carried out on flying-boats employed on the Atlantic service. In addition to night refuelling to assist takeoff, it could be used for refuelling aircraft at some intermediate point along the route.

With a still air range of 5,000 miles it would be possible for aircraft to encircle the world, with stops at Cairo, Bombay, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney, Suva, Honolulu, Vancouver and Quebec.—London Times.

Keep Together

Norwegian youths, according to Reuters News Agency, are wearing a paper clip in coat lapel to signify opposition to the Quisling government. The clips are meant to signify "keep together," and one youth is reported to have been flogged for wearing one in public.

WHY BOTHER WITH "TEMPORARY RELIEF" WHEN CONSTIPATION CAN BE CORRECTED?

Perhaps your constipation is the common type due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet. If so, how much more sensible it is to take a little more of the right kind of bulk on hand rather than to try to correct it by using a temporary relief.

KELOGG'S ALL-BRAN, a nut-sweet, delicious cereal, supplies the proper "bulk" to help you keep regular. Eat ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. See how this "Better Way" to treat constipation makes your old "troubles" disappear! But, remember, ALL-BRAN does 100 work-like purgatives ... it takes time.

Ask your grocer for KEOLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Get it in convenient sizes. Or, in two individual serving packages, as suggested. Made by Kellogg's in London, Can.

She Lured the MAID

But ...FORGOT THE WAXED PAPER

The maid was lax in her methods of handling foods, so the let her out. But though ever so fussy about clean dishes, she forgot that waxed paper too must be unquestionably pure.

Don't make the same mistake—waxed paper makes intimate contact with what you eat.

PARASANIL PURE-HEAVY WAXED PAPER

AN APPLEFORD PRODUCT MADE IN CANADA

APPLEFORD FOOD PRODUCTS LTD.
 WHOLESALES AT
 WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

More Than Half Of The British Empire Lies In Territory East Of Suez

In a great arc around the Indian Ocean from the South Atlantic to the South Pacific lies more than half of the British Empire.

South Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, the East African territories, Palestine, India, Ceylon, Burma, British Malaya, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand—all these countries of the Commonwealth form an economic and strategic group vast but not unwieldy, which can be organized on a co-operative basis.

The appointment of Sir Robert Brooke-Popham as Commander-in-Chief in the Far East portends a policy of organizing the Eastern Hemisphere for a more intense prosecution of war, since he is to collaborate with military and civil authorities in Australia, New Zealand, India, Burma and other British territories, and with the naval authorities in China and East Indies Station.

India's geographical position and her diversified resources and industries mark her out as an ideal supply center for all points of strategic consequence from Egypt to Malaya. This zone corresponds with her own defense interests, for with the advent of air warfare, India's strategic frontiers lie at the Suez Canal and Singapore, gateways to west and east.

Always a greater producer of foodstuffs, textile fibers, oils and many minerals, India is also one of the world's great industrial countries. Indian jute knollings are catching Great Britain against air attacks. Indian woolen mills are busy flying British military uniforms. Army boots at 125,000 pairs a month are being turned out for the United Kingdom. Indian tea is a highly important part of the "imperial munitions" for the home front.

Indian pig iron, manganese, mica, chrome, oilseeds and cotton fibers are feeding Britain's essential industries. India has a flourishing iron and steel industry, and growing chemical and aluminum industries. India put over a million and a half trained men into the field during the war. She can do so again, if so many are needed.

The Royal Indian Navy has been more than trebled since the outbreak of the war. It is now a fleet of 100,000 men, patrolling in the Red Sea, and keeping Indian ports and coasts clear of enemy mines and U-boats. The ships at Bombay and on the banks of the Hooghly are constructing merchant ships and small naval vessels. The Indian Air Force is fast growing from infancy to adolescence, and Indian pilots are already serving in the Royal Air Force. Plans are complete for the creation of an aircraft factory. Local automobile assembly plants are being extended to turn out 50,000 additional motor vehicles.

India already make her own rifles, machine guns, field artillery, ammunition of all sorts and even tanks, boats, tents and other equipment and every kind of miscellaneous equipment. She will turn out large numbers of armoured vehicles in 1941, and orders from Britain have kept the expanded defence factories

working at full blast. War orders placed in India for Britain, Empire countries and others like Egypt and Iraq and for her own defence forces total many million pounds.

The small land forces of Burma, which is not separated from India, have undergone considerable expansion.

Burma produces a wide range of commodities of great value in wartime, such as oil, wolfram, copper, spelter, tin, timber and paddy.

Burma has contributed a naval patrol craft for the common cause and inaugurated an auxiliary air

force. South Africa's industries are now mobilized on a war footing to supply domestic needs and assist Great Britain with munitions of war. The total defence vote for the current fiscal year amounts to 48,000,000 pounds and much of it is being spent within the Union. Dr. H. J. Van der Byl, Director-General of the War Supplies Board, has established central ordnance factories where products manufactured at many other centres are assembled.

The land forces are wholeheartedly co-operating with the Government in its war effort and special steps have been taken to protect grain standards and employment conditions.

South Africa has now the greatest air fleet equipped army in her history. And much of the equipment of this highly mechanized and mobile striking force was produced within the country by the Government-owned industries and other factories. The Indian colonies are being made tremendously strong.

South Africa's wool, maize and wheat rank are of great value to the Commonwealth's war effort. Her great explosives industry is now very largely devoted to military purposes. The Union's diamonds, which are the world's wealth and exports could be summed up in "gold, golden fleece and golden grain." The gold mines and gold fields are producing more than 100,000 ounces of gold monthly.

In the fiscal year of 1939-40 Australia's defence expenditure totalled fifty-five million pounds. During the current year it was stepped up to 180,000,000 pounds of which only 45,000,000 pounds will be spent overseas. The monthly rate of defence expenditure is reckoned to reach 15,000,000 pounds by June, 1941.

New Zealand, in addition to her huge shipments of meat, wool, and dairy produce, is developing a defence industry for every possible resource to the Commonwealth's war potential. Her war expenditure this year is expected to reach 10,000,000 pounds—a great sum for a small nation.

Australia and New Zealand, like India, are highly productive in the rural industry they also rank next to the United States in the highest per capita income per head. They can divert a large amount of capital and labour from luxury and non-essential industries and spend a proportionately larger slice of their national incomes on war production.



Return Of The Beaver

Canada's Emblematic Animal Making A Strong Comeback

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Making Good At Work

Young London Woman Is District Warden In Suburban Town

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Not long ago she sold women's fashionable underwear in a store. Now she controls one of three areas under Hford's A.R.P. organization.

Under her are 800 wardens, mostly men. She looks after 17,000 houses with a population of 54,000. Mrs. Flinday is the only woman district warden in the London area.

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"One bomb fell within a few feet of me when I was cycling," she told a reporter. "I didn't explode."

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SUBSIDIES FOR WHEAT URGED BY GRAIN RESEARCH

Winnipeg.—The Associate committee on Grain Research recommended at conclusion of their three-day conference here that western Canadian farmers increase corn, flax and barley crops as a substitute for wheat.

The committee's press report said increase of 35,000 bushels in barley production will be required to feed the increased hog population required to fulfill the British beef quota.

Increases in corn, flax and barley crops "might be expected to take about 1,250,000 acres out of wheat," said the report, while western agriculture as a whole would benefit, if additional acreage were used for foreign crops and if submarginal lands were laid down to permanent grass.

Information given the committee suggested that under existing conditions an increase of 2,000,000 acres of summerfall in 1941 would be "justified."

The committee, established under the national research council, said: "Barley of excellent malting and feed quality can be produced in most of the northern areas where wheat is of lower protein content and of lower baking strength. . . .

"Possibilities also exist for increasing our export of high quality malting barley both to England and the United States, as well as creating a new market in South America, cut off from European supplies."

"It is an established fact that Canadian six-row malting barley is superior to corresponding barleys grown in the United States. Canadian malt is also highly valued in the United States owing to excellent extract yield."

"The exploitation of these possibilities depends upon better organization. A wider effort to produce better quality barley by seedling early on clean land is definitely desirable."

The committee said "flax is now receiving considerable attention as it is the best adapted oil-bearing seed for western Canada and yields a drying oil suitable for manufacture of paints and enamels."

High quality of the oil from western Canadian flax makes possible a small export trade in flaxseed which might amount to 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 bushels, while domestic consumption will probably amount to 2,500,000 bushels. Last year Canada produced 3,250,000 bushels of flax.

Sunflower seed also shows promise for production of edible oils. An expanded program of investigation of adopting sunflower crops on the prairies "is planned," said the committee.

Western Canadian corn "is too high in moisture content," but production of feed corn which can be dried artificially "might be profitable in certain areas in southern Manitoba," the report said. Production of corn for industrial utilization may be promising in southern Ontario. Dean L. E. Kirk of the University of Saskatchewan was asked to investigate the possibility of drying shelled corn and corn on the cob, the committee announced.

To Conserve Newspaper

Newspapers in Britain Will Be Reduced in Size

LONDON.—British newspapers have agreed, effective March 16, to cut their papers from six to four pages two days a week to conserve newspaper. Other week days papers will remain at six pages. The agreement also limits the size of Sunday newspapers to 10 pages instead of 12. It was stated further cuts probably will be made in the next three months.

Outland Countries

Ottawa.—Bulgaria and Hungary have been made proscribed territories by order-in-council, consequent on recent developments in the Balkan area. Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons.

A Liberal Donation

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King was presented with \$5,700 in cancelled war savings stamps as a gift to the government for the war effort from the postmasters of Canada by a delegation which visited his office.

National Day of Prayer

LONDON.—The King has ordered March 20 observed as a day of national prayer.

Boost Tourist Industry

Prospective Visitors From United States Will Be Welcomed

Ottawa.—Prospective United States visitors to Canada had the assurance of Prime Minister Mackenzie King that "the fact we are at war will not occasion the slightest interference with your enjoyment and freedom."

Visitors would receive the full privilege of their money, the prime minister wrote in an official invitation to the citizens of the United States to visit the Dominion in 1941.

"The American dollars which you leave behind will be used by the government of Canada for the purpose of being made in the United States," he continued. "These purchases will be used for the defence of the ideals of freedom and justice which we hold in common."

"The invitation was issued through the Canadian government travel bureau."

Submarine Menace

Report Nuts Building Fleet Of Small U-Boats To Be Manned By Suicide Crews

LONDON.—Capt. A. S. Cunningham-Ridd told the House of Commons that Germany is building a fleet of small, fast U-boats manned by "suicide crews" for trips to Britain from the Atlantic. They could have small hopes of returning.

The Conservative member declared the submarines "are expected to get as far as the shores of our coast, and they are not expected to return. They are being manned by fanatical young Germans—volunteers of a death or glory brigade."

"They would fire torpedoes at our ships, and their subsequent chance of escape, provided there was adequate cover, would be negligible."

Rations For Seamen

British Admiralty Announces New Scale For Home Service Crews

Ottawa.—The Admiralty announced a new scale of meat and sugar rations for men on seagoing ships in the home service from March 10. New rations for the army were announced recently.

In the navy the daily meat ration is reduced by two ounces to 10, and weekly sugar allowances reduced three ounces to 21; while in shore naval establishments the meat ration is reduced by two ounces to eight daily and sugar doubled 3½ to 14 weekly.

The Admiralty said the scale would apply to Royal Canadian Navy ships and personnel serving in British waters.

Aiding War Effort

Money Is Pouring In Steadily From Overseas Contributors

Ottawa.—Streams of money to aid Canada's war effort are pouring in steadily, the department of finance reported.

The Luscar War Savings organization, Luscar, Alta., has sent in donations totalling \$10,123 and \$2,598 has been received from the March of Dimes fund.

Individual contributors listed by the department with the amounts received, include: E. C. Blumer, of Indian Head, Sask., and Mrs. C. Little of Calgary, Alta., \$1,000 each; a farmer of Janzen, Sask., wheat certificates for 393 bushels and 173 bushels.

New High Records

Applications For War Savings Certificates Still Being Received

Ottawa.—New high records for number of individual war savings certificate applications and total of money subscribed were marked up at the national headquarters of the war savings committee on March 3. The days mail brought 44,642 individual applications with a cash total of \$697,372. The previous high record for number of applications, 40,970, was made in February.

Freighter Reaches Port

Boston.—The bomb-scarred and machine-gunned Norwegian freighter Favorit arrived in port with 3,500 tons of chalk from the British Isles. Members of the crew told of the vessel being attacked by German planes almost nightly while docked in the Thames estuary.

Invasion Preparations

LONDON.—Twenty-million "What to do" leaflets will be distributed to Britons this week as a part of the government anti-invasion preparation campaign. 2402

Air Base At Panama

United States Given Permission To Operate In Canal Zone Strip

Panama.—President Arnulfo Arias proclaimed in a manifesto the solidarity of his nation with the United States in all matters pertaining to the defence of the Panama canal and announced an agreement for the use of Panama territory for air base.

The agreement with the United States, the president said, will permit the latter to use air base, searchlight and detector sites throughout Panama territory beyond the boundaries of the 10-mile Canal Zone strip.

ALTERNATE CROPS OF DURUM WHEAT RECOMMENDED

Winnipeg.—The associate committee on grain research recommended an increase be made in growing alternate crops on Canadian farms, rather than Canadian durum and bread wheat and decided new varieties of rust-resistant durum and bread wheats should not be released until further tests are completed.

Rival, a rust-resistant wheat produced in the United States, showed no superiority in yield or quality over the varieties and their subsequent chance of escape, provided there was adequate cover, would be negligible.

The committee praised the quality of the registered strain of Regent rust-resistant hard spring wheat and approved the registered strain.

The superior quality of macaroni made from Canadian durum wheat was stressed before the committee, holding closed sessions here.

"It was agreed," said the committee's report, that macaroni made from high grade durum wheat in the board of grain commissioners' laboratory "was superior in cooking properties, texture and flavor."

"Public demand for better macaroni, made from durum wheat alone, might stimulate manufacture of a better product in Canada, thus favorably affecting a growing market for Canadian-made macaroni and Canadian durum wheat in Britain."

In recommending an increase in alternate crops because of problems created by the surplus of hard red spring wheat, the committee said, "durum wheat holds a useful place." The committee noted Canadian durum production had decreased 60 per cent. in the past four years and agreed "that it was in the national interest that this trend be reversed."

Of rival wheat, the committee said: "This variety is a high yielder but is slightly weak in the straw and tends to shatter when standing in the field and during handling. Quality tests indicate that the handling quality of the dough is different from that of Marquis and Thatcher, and also that it behaves differently in the mill."

The committee, set up under the national research council of Canada, works closely with the federal department of agriculture in dealing with grain problems.

AIR CHIEF IN WASHINGTON

British Government Shifting Workers And Materials To Arms Manufacture

LONDON.—The government has decided to shut down or consolidate 50 to 60 civilian industries employing 1,000,000 workers and to shift all available manpower and material to arms manufacture. The program was announced to the House of Commons by Oliver Lyttelton, president of the board of trade. The first industries to be affected will be pottery, glass, textiles and leather.

Under the plan one firm in many cases will be expected to do the work of three others, preserving all trademarks. The board of trade is to keep records of all closed factories and "do everything possible to see they retain their good will and restart in good condition" after the war.

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Japanese In B.C. Register

Police Estimate It Will Take Months To Complete Work

Vancouver.—Scores of Japanese, old and young, filed into a downtown office of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to be thumb-printed, photographed and to give their life histories for the registration of British Columbia's 24,000 Japanese.

A special staff of R.C.M.P. officers who speak Japanese handled registration at the Vancouver office, first to be opened in the province. Official said registration centres will be opened in other cities in a few days and later travelling bureaux will register rural Japanese residents and fishermen in outlying districts.

Each Japanese must answer questions on a typed questionnaire, including date and place of birth and date of entry into Canada. After the information is complete, each registrant is given an identification card containing picture, thumb-print and general description. Duplicate data is filed by the R.C.M.P.

Every Japanese resident of the province, regardless of birthplace, over the age of 16 must register. Those below that age are included in the registration of their parents.

Police estimated it would take months to complete the registration of the province's Japanese population, as ordered recently by the federal government.

NAVAL SITUATION IN BRITAIN WAS UNDER REVIEW

LONDON.—A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons the Royal Navy had more ships in most classes, especially destroyers, at sea or ready for sea than at any time since the war began, but asked for more ships, men, stores, to "fight the battle of the Atlantic now opening."

While groups of admirals in gold braid and gold-laced uniforms looked down from the visitors' gallery, Mr. Alexander reviewed the naval situation in presenting a folder on naval appropriation of £100. This is a wartime measure, to keep navy expenditures within the house, as is customary, agreed to the token appropriation without a record vote.

Praising the Empire's contribution in sea warfare, Mr. Alexander said "Canadian destroyers have no mean share in the vital task of protecting our seaborne trade across the Atlantic."

Mr. Alexander assured the house that "the great body of the fleet of Canadian ships remains intact and that ships coming into service in 1941 would of themselves make up a formidable force judged by almost any standard of power's standing."

He warned that by gaining French bases, Germany now has her submarines in the Atlantic and German U-boats are enabled to prey upon our convoys far out at sea.

The loss of United States destroyers "handed over to us in our hour of greatest need" helped meet the U-boat menace, Mr. Alexander said.

"Some have already delivered attacks on enemy submarines and others in the course of their escort duties have borne their part in the rescue of seamen."

Of the bomber menace to shipping, the first lord said: "I can give this assurance—that counter-measures to this new form of attack are being developed, though I know the house will not expect me to reveal what they are."

A few minutes later he told a cheering house that "American aircraft are now in service with the fleet air arm and many more are yet to come. During the course of the year we shall receive from America a great reinforcement of ordnance and stores which will go to swell the fighting power of our fleet."

In reviewing the naval operations, Mr. Alexander announced British submarines have sunk "somewhere like 100 enemy warships and supply ships." He said that "on one or two occasions a raider has encountered a convoy with inferior protection and has inflicted relatively heavy losses," but "for every convoy thus attacked, we have come through without molestation," and "great armies with their equipment have been successfully aspherized by the navy to the Middle East without loss of a single ship."

Up to May, 1940, he said, losses to British Allied and neutral merchant ships averaged 40,000 tons a week. For the next seven months they averaged 10,000 tons, the last 11 weeks dropped to 51,000.

BRITISH RAID ON NORWAY PROVES VERY SUCCESSFUL

LONDON.—A British force against the German-held Lofoten islands of Narvik, Norway, not only bagged 225 prisoners and destroyed German equipment but also "rescued" 300 Norwegian men desiring to fight back Britain. It was disclosed as the raiders landed their captives and recruits at a British port.

The prisoners, 215 Germans and 10 Norwegian Nazis whom the admiralty called "Quiltings," included two high-ranking naval officers and 20 aviators.

The raiders laid fiery waste to the German establishments on the islands and sank 18 tons of German shipping, but took time to deliver to the Norwegian population roads, soap, cigarettes and other comforts largely denied them since the German occupation last year.

The admiralty announced in describing the extraordinary expedition. The raiders, who were accompanied by a three-fold force. In the first place it was desired to destroy a plant used for production of fish oil. This is the second time in Norway in which production of fish oil takes place and also fishery products, like cod, are produced.

The second object was to destroy any German ship or ships under German control found in the locality. "This raid was directed to take prisoners, Germans concerned in the control of the fishing industry and such local Quiltings who were aiding and abetting the Germans."

"The raid developed early in the morning. German shipping and shipping, under German escort, were sunk by light forces. Meanwhile, Norwegian marines and British troops were landed."

All objects of the raid were carried out with considerable success. Nine German merchant vessels and one Norwegian ship were sunk. German control were sunk and also a German enemy shipping totalling approximately 18,000 tons. The largest bulk-liner was a German ship of about 10,000 tons which was fully laden.

At the time of the raid, the Allied forces withdrew, bringing with them 215 German prisoners and 10 Quiltings. Our forces also brought back to England a considerable number of patriots who were anxious to join their countrymen in fighting for the liberation of their country."

"Opportunity was taken to supply for the benefit of the local population consignments of fruit, foodstuffs, soap, clothing, and other comforts which the Norwegian population has been without since the German occupation."

"The removal of Germans and Quiltings made it possible to supply these stores to the Norwegian population and to rescue their being diverted to enemy use."

"The raid was carried out with little opposition but one German naval officer and six ratings were killed. No damage or casualties were sustained by our forces."

"It is worthy of note that German statements issued about this raid have stressed the complete surprise which was achieved by the Allied force in this most successful operation."

The Lofoten islands stretch for about 150 miles along the Norwegian coast and guard the approaches to Narvik fjord.

Hollanders Sentenced
German Court Martial Condemns 18 To Death For Sabotage

Amsterdam.—(Via Berlin).—Eighteen Hollanders were condemned to death by a German court martial in a dramatic espionage and sabotage trial. The court, which sat for a week, sentenced 19 others to from 1½ to seven years imprisonment. Six others were set free.

The defendants were charged with being leaders of a group who engaged in acts of sabotage and terrorism against the German army and the army supply service and also did espionage work.

Building Rescue Boats
Miami, Fla.—The British purchasing commission has accepted the first of eight aircraft rescue boats being built by the Miami Shipbuilding Corporation. The 63-foot craft are designed for the rescue of airmen from planes falling into the sea.

Possibility that human beings be immunized against tooth decay by a vaccine is being studied by research scientists.

AGENT IN SABOTAGE

BY CRAIG RICE

(Copyright)

CHAPTER X.

"Please don't worry," Madge Fletcher kept saying over and over, one arm around Nancy's waist. "I'm sure he'll be all right, I'm sure he will."

Nancy tried to speak, found she could not, and picked up the hat and jacket one of the girls had brought for her from the locker room.

"There's a company car waiting to take you there," Madge Fletcher went on. "The driver will wait there until—until you're ready to leave. Don't worry about coming back to the office today."

Nancy nodded, fighting to keep back the tears. The unexpected friendly sympathy from the head stenographer had somewhat broken down the reserve she had kept up so long. She gave Madge Fletcher's hand an affectionate squeeze and went out to the yard.

Tom Cantwell was there, standing by the door. His lean tanned face was pale and drawn with anxiety. "Nancy—I just heard about it. I never mind the company car—I'll drive you out to the hospital. I'll be there in ten minutes."

She turned on him in a sudden fury. "I never want to see you again. I never want to see you again. This is your fault, all of it. You got Pat into this. I'll never forgive you, never as long as I live!"

"Nancy—listen to me—"

She turned and ran blindly to where the waiting car was parked with attention. The minute its door closed behind her, she burst into tears.

"Go ahead and cry," the driver said amiably, starting the motor. "It's all cried out of you before you get to the hospital. Then you can go on to see your young man with your face washed and smiling."

She choked down a sob, and dried her eyes. It just wasn't possible to explain that she wasn't crying because Pat, her adored brother, had been seriously hurt—but because she had just told Tom Cantwell she never wanted to see him again.

The distance between the Bristol plant and the emergency hospital at the airport was an unbearably long way. Even though the driver of the company car ignored rules and regulations about safe driving, it seemed to Nancy that hours passed before they turned into the gravel drive leading up to the little building.

She was halfway out of the car before it stopped. The driver called out:

"Want me to wait for you?"

She shook her head. "I don't need to go back to the office today."

The emergency hospital was a little, compact building with white-painted walls and a strong smell of ether. A trim nurse in a reception desk rose to meet Nancy.

"Thorne? He's in No. 9, down the hall. You can see him in a few minutes."

"How badly?" somehow her throat would not let her say the words.

The trim nurse smiled at her. "He has some bones broken, but he'll pull through all right."

"He's in No. 9, down the hall if you'd like to talk to her."

Nancy all but ran down the severe little hallway. Iris Bristol stood outside the door of No. 9, her flower-like face pale and drawn.

"Oh, Iris, I'm so glad to see you!"

The blonde girl reached out quickly and caught her hand. "Keep your

WE CHARGED THROUGH THE HOUSE LIKE A BULL

DON'T BOTHER ME ABOUT YOUR LESSONS, CAN'T YOU SEE I'M TIRED-HADDO SLEPT A WINK LAST NIGHT.

I'M SORRY DADDY



JIM, THAT WASN'T RIGHT, I'M SURE YOU'RE BEING UPSET BY THE TEA AND COFFEE YOU'RE DRINKING—YOU CERTAINLY SHOW THE SYMPTOMS OF CAFFEINE NERVES.

YOU MUST TRY POSTUM. A BIG ADJUTANT DOCTOR SUGGESTED

GOSH! I CERTAINLY HAVE LOST THE JITTERS SINCE I TOOK TO POSTUM—I LIKE IT, TOO. BOBBY—HOW ABOUT A BIG ADJUTANT DOCTOR SUGGESTED

WHEN POSTUM MOVES IN—MOVE OUT

A Money-Saving Hot Beverage

Delicious Instant Postum is particularly economical because it is low in price, and there is no waste. Fully free from any caffeine effect on nerves, stomach or heart. Try it for 30 days and see how much better you feel!

Has Its Good Points

Meet in Friendly Way

People Afflicted With Hot But

Usually Have Chance To Rest

The following letter by Edward

Kornblum, appeared in the New

York Sun: Each year at about this

time we read some statistics con-

cerning the common cold—the num-

ber of working hours lost by its in-

roads, the burden placed upon indus-

try and the individual few medical

care, etc. There are, indeed, few old

us so constituted that we do not ex-

perience at least one or more colds

during the rigors of winter or the

various inclemencies of the changing

seasons. Usually, either at its first

onset or after vain and ineffective

attempts at peripatetic doctoring

this leads to an inevitable one or two

days in bed—drugged with aspirin

and other physic, miserable from chills

and fever.

But as we submit to our weak-

ness, feeling at the discomfort, timor-

ous, and interruption of routine re-

sistant, a sense of quiet, of let-up

makes itself felt. I know this is true

because I have admitted that the

one time in the year he enjoys

genuine and complete peace is when

sick in bed with a cold.

And so it is with a cold

you are merely laid up with a cold

you can be left alone, you require a

minimum of attention—rest is the

thing. The household affairs can be

carried on much as usual so long as

you are undisturbed, your medical

treatment and fruit juices handy.

Friends, as a rule, have the good

taste to abstain from viewing your

discomfort, knowing, perhaps, that

sympathy is no antidote for a cold.

Thus, it oddly appears that the sol-

itude denied at other times is more

languid and more than that on any

other occasion. My friend was not

joking; he dreads the privations and

suffering of a cold all do, but he

knows that with its welcome visit-

ation comes as well a unique break

in the mechanical and all too me-

chanical round of month to month

existence.

I

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT

The best way to get to the top is

by being the best man at the bottom.

—V. H. Jones.

Merit exists without high position,

but no one can reach high position

without some merit.—La Rochefou-

cauld.

Is a musician made by his teacher?

He makes himself a musician by

practising what he was taught—

Mary Baker Eddy.

Your circumstances may be un-

congenial, but they shall not long re-

main so if you but perceive an ideal

and strive to reach it! You cannot

travel without and stand still with-

out.—James Lane Allen.

Straight from the Mighty Bow this

is driven:

They fall, and they alone, who have

not striven.—Clarence Ury.

The race advances only by the ex-

traordinary achievement of the individual.

You are the individual.—Towne.

Begin Nationality

Some British-born wives of Ital-

ians have regained British national-

ity by application to the home office

and others hope to do so shortly.

Constitution of such cases by Home

Secretary Herbert Morrison has be-

gun. In 1940 about 800 applications

were received from British-born

wives of Germans. More than half

of these were granted.

The first continuous rolling mill

for producing wide strip-plates was

installed in the steel industry in

1928.

2402

OVERSEAS

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "EXPORT," "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL," "SCOTCH BLEND" or "LEGION" Cigarettes

Mail Order and Remittance from Overseas Express Co., Ltd.

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- PERLESS ETHYL
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You can purchase a Dodge truck for as little as \$895; or a Dodge Car as low as \$1225.

Exceptionally good Trade-in allowance on your car or truck

CARBON AUTO SERVICE

Phone 33 — C.A. Cressman,

COAL HAULING —

For Prompt Service

Just Phone 11

JAS. SMITH

General Draying and Cartage

THEATRE

THURSDAY, MARCH 20

Henry Fonda, Jackie Cooper

"RETURN OF FRANK JAMES"

THURSDAY, MARCH 27

DOUBLE FEATURE

"L'IL ABNER"

— and —

"CHRISTMAS UNDER FIRE"

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:00 a.m.—Sunday School,
11:00 a.m.—Morning Service,
7:00 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

HEISEKER
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.

IRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1941

EVENSONG, 7:30
SUNDAY SCHOOL 12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesdays.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

PREUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1941

ZION CHURCH—
10 a.m.—Sunday School,
11 a.m.—Rev. G. Beutler, of Olds, Alberta, will preach.

2:30 p.m.—About 25 young people of Olds B.Y.P.U. will give a special program.

7 p.m. at Preudential Church—Olds B.Y.P.U. will give a program.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF, Pastor



BUY WAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspaper Association
EDOUARD J. BOULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

CARBON NEEDS MORE WELLS

There is, if properly located, plenty of water under the Village of Carbon, and good water too, but there appears to be a shortage of wells in town.

During the past few years many good wells have caved in due to lack of repair, and new ones have not been dug to replace them. Consequently a number of people are now forced to go from one well to another, sometimes a considerable distance, to get a pail of water. The situation is exasperating to both well owners and water users.

What we need in Carbon is an organized plan to put down more water wells, and for others to make it a point to keep their present wells in repair.

To start with the town is in need of a good old "town pump," where citizens could get water without depending on their neighbors' supply. This would give well owners the opportunity to conserve their water supply by closing their wells to users, and at the same time not deprive them of their necessary water supply.

AND NOW LIFE INSURANCE

The theories of Social Credit in Alberta seem to be exploding one by one and the latest is the introducing of legislation which will enable the government of Alberta to enter the life insurance business.

Back in the early stages of Social Credit the main features of the plan was \$25 per month to provide for food, clothing and shelter, and it was actually pointed out to the people at the time that this would do away with the carrying of life insurance, since the citizens of Alberta would be assured of the necessities of life without having to insure against them. An explanation at the time was that policies could be turned in and the holders could take the cash surrender values.

Now, however, there must be grave doubts in the minds of our Social Credit government of ever putting their plan for Alberta into force—if they ever had such intentions. Why should the Social Government of Alberta be insuring the life insurance field if they conscientiously believe we won't need life insurance under the Social Credit set-up?

There must be some explanation—and it can only be the bold, blunt facts that their plans have changed; that they realize they can never pay \$25 per month to each citizen, and so

Snicklefritz-----



When a girl loses her head you can find it on somebody's shoulder.

Footprints in the sands of time are not made by sitting down.

Single: "Does your wife select your clothes?"
Married: "No, but she picks the pockets."

The next item on the program will be a song by the Gold Dust Twins, entitled: "Lux Against Us."

A man went into Cohen's bookstore and asked: "Have you got a copy of 'Who's Who, and What's What,' by Jerome K. Jerome?"
Cohen replied: "No, sir, but we got 'Who's He and What's He Got,' by Bradstreet."

Sunday School Teacher: "What can you tell me about Goliath?"
Charles: "Goliath was the man David rocked to sleep."

"We were surrounded by natives," related the explorer. "They uttered savage cries, danced madly, and beat the back with their clubs . . ."

"Sounds like golf," said the bored listener.

After walking out with Jean for some months, Sandy ventured to propose to her and was accepted. This great fact being reported to Jean's mother, she felt it her duty to call upon the prospective bridegroom in order to consider something about his financial condition.

Being questioned whether he was in a position to keep a wife, Sandy confidently replied in the affirmative, placing the matter beyond all doubt by volunteering this information: "There's hardly a mornin' but 'a leave some o' m's parish; in fact, if 'a donna get a wife soon 'a muss get another g'f."

Must provide for our old age and dependents in the orthodox way—by life insurance.

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The Carbon Chronicle

ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR



BRITISH WESTERN DESERT VICTORY — In their victorious Western Desert advance from Egypt into Libya the British forces captured nearly 40,000 prisoners of whom about 15,000 were Italian officers and other ranks. Here masses of Italian prisoners are seen marching to a British base after one of the battles.



Dr. K. W. Naylor
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West-Lime Education Association

Will Soil War Out?

The answer is definitely yes, unless present methods of crop production are altered.

Four years ago, the Department of Soils of the University of Alberta made a study of the nitrogen and organic matter content of cultivated soils and neighbouring virgin sod at 32 widely separated points in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In this study, the four major soil zones (black, dark brown, brown and gray) were all represented. It was found that, as a result of cultivation, the black soils had lost 18% of the original nitrogen and 21% of organic matter. The dark brown soils lost 28% of nitrogen and 25% of organic matter. The brown soils amounted to 20% of the nitrogen and 27% of the organic matter. The gray soils, naturally less fertile than the others, were found to have lost 35% of the original nitrogen and 42% of the organic matter.

The above figures were obtained from analysis of the surface six inches of soil. In general subsoil losses of nitrogen were slight, but organic matter losses considerable.

The authors state (Scientific Agriculture, Vol. 19) that "... it is clear that the straight grain and fallow system has not maintained the nitrogen . . . or organic matter content of western Canada prairie soils."

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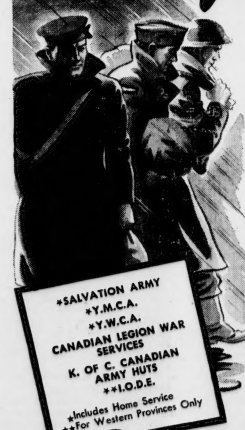
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Private John Smith is through with drill and duties for the day.

He is tired, maybe a bit "fed up." He is far from home and lonely.

He longs for a dash of gaiety, a bit of cheer . . . years, perhaps, for a homey nook where he can read, play games, listen to the radio, write to the folks back home.

It is the job of these six organizations to see that discomfort, boredom, loneliness have no place in the precious leisure moments of our men in uniform. Wherever they go these services go too, come bomb or battle.

In camp, on the march, on the ranges, these services bring them books, drinks and snacks, blankets and other comforts. Recreation centres are set up . . . sports and entertainment organized . . . reading and writing materials supplied. Comfortable canteens provide extra food. There are educational facilities. Hostess houses enable the men to enjoy healthy social contacts.

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